

Blackberries!

"You get nothing in this world without work" is a common saying, but how about blackberries?

The fact is that God Almighty is so tender-hearted a Father that he gives us a great deal without work. Children do not earn their parents and first home. None of us earn air, water, or the wonderful outfit of our own bodies.

It is true that work brings the very highest pay, not only in the things we get by work, but in the development of our own capacity for higher joys. The worker shares God's own pleasure as a Creator.

But God's love breaks out in the flowers that grow among the weeds, and especially in blackberries. God wants every child and every beggar, and every tramp no matter how good-for-nothing, to have pleasure that is real and sure, and that costs nothing: hence blackberries!

Are You A Christian?

This question is sometimes asked of nearly everybody. And when no one asks us the question, it asks itself of each person's heart—Am I a Christian?

Of course we say a Christian is a follower of Christ. But what is it to follow Christ? What were the big things in the teachings and temper of Christ? How can I, how should I, feel and act in order to be a true follower of Christ?

We all know and say that some people who "claim" to be Christians, and some who think they are Christians, are not truly Christians. Am I among these hypocritical or deceived ones?

Shall I miss anything if I do not find out about these questions?

I am glad Dr. Lamar is coming to Berea this month, and that we are all going to drop other things and study these great questions.

NITRATE PLANT AT MUSCLE SHOALS

The establishment by the government of the much-talked-of nitrate plant at Muscle Shoals, on the Tennessee river, will mean more for the entire South in an industrial way than anything ever proposed for this section.

The construction of this plant at Muscle Shoals will not only supply all of the nitrates that the government will need for the manufacture of munitions of war, but it will also generate 690,000 horsepower of hydro-electric current. This volume of current would today run all of the machinery in the South. In addition to this it would automatically solve the problem of the navigation of the Tennessee river between the foot of the Muscle Shoals and Chattanooga, as the erection of the great dam for the purpose of generating hydro-electric power to manufacture the nitrates will at the same time make the Tennessee river practically navigable all the year round to Knoxville.

Picture to yourselves, citizens of the South, the hundreds of important industries which would follow the establishment of this great plant. There would be huge electric furnaces for the manufacture of the finest grades of steel, establishments for the production of aluminum from the vast deposits of bauxite which abound in the South, plants

for the production of ammonium phosphate rock, brought from the southern fields, will be combined with the nitrates and converted into that important ingredient of all phosphate.

Think of the profitable employment which would be offered thousands of young men of the South, and the capital which would be brought to this section.

But, most important and vital of all, think of the wonderfully productive and profitable farms which would result from the production of high-grade, cheap, commercial fertilizers for the whole South. This is infinitely the most important result which would accrue from the establishment of this nitrate plant. Give the farmer cheap fertilizers, increase the production of his lands, and you not only make the farmer rich and independent, but at the same time, you build cities and towns and furnish life and substance for the transportation companies.

Is such a plant, then, worth the energy and effort required to secure it? Most emphatically, YES! The location of such a plant in the South is worth every effort that the people of this section can bring to bear upon those in authority to induce them to choose the Muscle Shoals location.

Rally around the standard, then, southern citizens, and make the most of this golden opportunity.

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We are giving you the closing chapter of The Forester's Daughter this issue. So many have expressed themselves as having enjoyed it so much. Our next serial "Then I'll Come Back to You," by Larry Evans is one that will please you, we are sure. Watch for the first chapter next week.

The Citizen will on the 15th, open one of the biggest contests of the season. A dandy Overland Car worth \$640.00 will be put up for the grand prize. Some one is bound to get this car at a bargain. Get ready for it and line up in good time.

Prof. John F. Smith's article on page eight, "Good Roads and Transportation," should set every reader to thinking, then to acting. Be sure to read it.

The "Extract of Letter," page two, from Cleveland Frost is filled with realities of camp life in preparation for service. You will be interested to know just what the thousands of soldiers recently called out are doing by the team of this home letter.

You are sure to have a good time at the Berea Fair. See their ad on page four.

While visiting my home and reading The Citizen; my friend says: "I want to be a reader of The Citizen." Enclosed please find one dollar for his subscription. A Subscriber.

A Cruel Custom.
In olden times deformed people were frequently thrown into prison to be kept out of sight.

IN OUR OWN STATE

National guardsman at Fort Thomas celebrated Independence Day with salvo of forty-eight shots at noon. Mustering into Federal service continues; many are rejected.

George G. Speer, of Frankfort, was named State Banking Commissioner, Friday, by Governor Stanley to succeed Thomas L. Smith, of Richmond, who, appointed by Governor McCreary, has filled the place since its creation in 1912.

Preparedness was discussed at the opening session of the annual meeting of the National Educational Association, at which Mrs. Cora Wilson Stewart spoke.

The first experiment with convicts working public highways in Kentucky will be made in Bell County.

Robert Pollock, president of District number 23, Western Kentucky United Mine Workers, resigned last Friday because of accusations of unfaithfulness to the trust imposed in him, he said. A Relief Committee was named at Owensboro the same day to raise a strike fund after the district meeting had ratified the vote of the local unions to refuse to arbitrate their differences with the operators. About 4,500 union miners are in the district.

Whitley County Good Roads Progressing

The new graded road across Jellico mountain in the western part of the county is now open for travel over which one can comfortably ride in an automobile. The maximum grade is five per cent. The Fiscal Court received bids last week for screening the road from Williamsburg to Corbin. Mr. Carson was the best bidder and was awarded the contract. The work will begin at once and be completed as rapidly as the weather will permit.

Bell County Teachers' Institute
The Bell County Teachers' Institute commenced in the court house at Pineville last Monday for a five days session with Professor James, of Williamsburg, in charge. One hundred teachers were present and an interesting and profitable session was held.

A Successful Tent Meeting at Irvine

The revival meetings at the tent in the Public School square attracted large interest in religious affairs. Rev Andrew Johnson, the noted evangelist of Wilmore, delivered some strong and effective sermons. Special meetings were held for men, on Sunday afternoon, in the Court House.

Harlan County Roads Started
Work was started by contractors on the Harlan County pike roads last week. The work was begun below Baxter on what is known as the Creech farm and will progress both ways, towards Harlan and Wallins Creek.

Oil Activity in Powell

The Kenwa Oil Company has begun operations in Powell with good success. Their number one on the Jane West farm about five miles north of Clay City is good for five barrels of high grade oil at a depth of 310 feet. It is near a well drilled about twelve years ago which produced 10 to 15 barrels. The above company has a second well 300 feet and the rig on the ground for a third. The following are promoters and contractors active in the field: Col. T. G. Stewart, of Winchester, Geo. S. Clark, of Mt. Carmel, Ill.; Watson and Company, of Cleveland, O.; The Fisher Oil Company, of Pittsburg, Pa.

Big Mill to be Installed at Wilhurst
A competent and experienced lumber man, L. G. Barning, of Cincinnati, will begin at once to erect a band saw mill at Wilhurst, Breathitt County, on the O. and K. railroad. This is centrally located relative to large tracts of timber to be worked. It means a large plant and a good payroll and will help largely in a material and financial way.

Estill Circuit Court Proceedings

The following parties were indicted by the grand jury: concealed weapons; D. B. Lynch, J. D. Stone, Bell Vail Kelly, Atch Kelly, Aston Palmer, Van Horn, Luther Evans, Cecil Sparks, Selling liquor; Eli Benton, Martin Rawlin. Disturbing religious worship; Charlie Sparks, Cecil Sparks, Eli Sparks, Leonard Crank, John Bryant. Breaking jail; Chester White, James Goss, Robt. Bentry. Shooting at will in (Continued on Page Five)

U. S. NEWS

Everything indicates that there will be months of active service along the frontier for the National Guardsman.

Former President Taft was luncheon guest of Charles E. Hughes at the latter's summer home at Bridgehampton, N. Y., Friday. On Mr. Taft's departure he intimated that he might make speeches in Mr. Hughes' interest.

An appeal to the Government and peoples of the United States and Mexico to do all possible to avoid war, through promotion of better understanding, was issued by a joint committee of American and Mexican labor officials after a conference in Washington.

Congress is preparing to complete its programme of financial preparedness with every indication that appropriations this session will aggregate considerably more than a billion and a half dollars. The grand total may exceed by more than \$500,000,000 the record of any previous Congress in the nation's history.

CARRANZA TURNS OVER PRISONERS

WOUNDED SOLDIERS KILLED BY MEXICANS AFTER CARRANZA FIGHT, SAY SURVIVORS.

SLASHED FIGHTERS' THROATS

Bragged Before Them of Having Killed the Wounded Men Declares Gibson.

LIBERATED TROOPERS

El Paso, Texas.—The American troopers brought here from Chihuahua City are:

Troop K—Fred Williams, St. Louis; R. L. Floyd, Oklahoma City; Sgt. Allen Peterson, Meridian, Miss.; Joe Oliver, Brighton, Ala.; George Stone, Talladega, Ala.; First Sgt. Felix Page, Washington, D. C.; Will Harris, Atlanta, Ga.; Samuel McDonald, Portersville, Tenn.; William Gibbons, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Archie Jones, Washington, D. C.; J. Edward, Chattanooga; James M. Stokes, Atlanta; Harvey M. Lee, Columbus, Ohio; Elsie Graham, Smith Grove, Tenn.; Charles Mar. II, Pasadena, Cal.

Troop K—Luther Alexander, Columbia, Tenn.; William Hogue, Raleigh, N. C.; William D. Gibson, New York; Thomas G. Strickler, Louisville, Ky.; Trannie G. Hopling, Atlanta, Ga.; John Wilson, Macon, Ga.; John Coleman, Jr., Walker Valley, Miss.; George M. Chaplin, Morristown, Pa. Luther Alexander and Archie Jones are suffering from slight wounds.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

El Paso, Tex.—By the grace of General Venustiano Carranza, the United States was enabled to claim its own—the 23 American troopers and one civilian captured in the Carrizal fight. "It was treachery," they cried; "we thought they were friendly. They pretended to be until they had us surrounded. Then the slaughter began. We didn't have a chance. The Mexicans even killed our wounded when the fight was over." This last statement—one of the gravest charges that can grow out of civilized warfare—was corroborated by three of the American soldiers. These were Privates William D. Gibson and Luther Alexander, of Troop K, and Private Archie Jones, of Troop K.

"The Mexicans—those who spoke English—bragged before us of having killed our wounded men," declared Gibson. "They got out their long knives and demonstrated how they had cut the throats of the fallen Americans after the battle was over." A ragged and dirty band it was, punctured by bullets and gaunt from prison privations. But nobody better than themselves knew how glad they were to get back to United States soil. No more appropriate memento of Carrizal could have been presented to the American government. There was but a film of ceremony. A Mexican general marched from his side of the border to the exact center of the international bridge. He handed to an American general who met him there a plain sheet of paper. Names were typed on it.

U. S. TROOPERS TRAIL RAIDERS

New Force Enters Mexico After Bandits.

FIGHTING NOW EXPECTED

Outcome of Latest Punitive Expedition is Watched With Unusual Interest—National Guardsmen Are Beginning to Pour into Border Points.

E. Paso, Texas, July 3.—Another "hot trail" was followed into Mexico by American forces when Captain Leroy Eltinge, commanding troop K, Eighth cavalry, crossed south of Fort Hancock, fifty miles east of El Paso, after the Mexican raiders who committed depredations on the American side of the line.

Captain Eltinge was stationed at Fabens, midway between El Paso and Fort Hancock and immediately plunged across the river with his command, followed, it is said, by other troops of the same regiment, sent from Fort Bliss.

The raiders, in addition to driving off ranch horses and generally frightening the civilian population of the region, attacked the abandoned Fort Hancock and the detachment of United States troops at that point. The troops being small in number were unable to follow at once and by the time they could reach the Rio Grande the bandits had escaped. The lieutenant commanding did not consider his force sufficiently large to risk battle with the bandits and a possible command of Carranzistas reported in the immediate vicinity, hence he halted his forces at the international boundary.

Captain Eltinge and his force were ordered to the scene with instructions from General George Bell, commanding the American patrol district, to "go in," if he thought he could punish the bandits and recover the horses stolen in Texas. The captain crossed with his command immediately on reaching the scene of the raid. Fighting with the Mexicans is expected at brigade headquarters, as the bandits, former Villistas, are said to number more than fifty "bad men," and it is not considered unlikely that the Carranza troops, known to be in the vicinity will also attack.

The outcome of this latest punitive expedition into Mexico was watched with unusual interest, because the international situation remains so delicate that anything almost might disturb the balance of power and precipitate a general engagement between the Pershing forces in Mexico and the Carranza forces camping close upon his flanks and to the south of him.

The regulars are tired of inactivity and the arriving militiamen are impatient for active service more exciting than keeping watch on a boundary line for raiders and ammunition smugglers.

Every railroad poured its militiamen into El Paso and other border towns during the day. New Jersey, Massachusetts and Pennsylvania forces arrived here during the day for temporary bivouac at or near El Paso, while militiamen from the west and midwest continued to pass through here for points along the border west of El Paso.

The Southern Pacific railroad east of here was busy detaining volunteer militiamen from Eagle Pass west of El Paso, and the news came that others were being sent out of San Antonio over other railroads to garrison the country between Eagle Pass and Brownsville. It was estimated that 10,000 militia had detained here.

Sweetwater, Tex., reported a solid trainload of ammunition for the American border forces passing there. The train was heavily guarded, the advice said, and nobody was allowed to approach within one hundred feet of it while it stood in the yards at that point, except railroad men with passes signed by the superintendent.

Plan New K. of P. Building.

Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 3.—Architects are drawing plans for a new \$18,000 Knights of Pythias building to be erected in Angola. The structure will be two stories and basement and work will be started in the very near future. This will give the Angola Knights one of the best homes in the smaller cities of this section.

Two Meet Death in Auto.

Rockville Center, L. I., July 3.—Racing along the Merrick road at a speed of sixty miles an hour, a big touring car crashed into a tree at the Five Corners, in Lynn Brook, L. I., hurling two of the five men who occupied it to their death. A third was fatally injured, while the two others way recover.

WORLD NEWS

Curtailment of traffic between the United States and Mexico already is causing hunger throughout the southern republic. Men, who know, state that Carranza would be unable to feed his troops longer than three months should the United States stop food shipments across the border.

Sir Roger Casement, one of the leaders in the Irish insurrection, was found guilty of high treason and sentenced to death last Thursday.

The Russian Duma passed a bill Saturday granting peasants equal civil rights to all other classes.

Mexican troops are being concentrated from the Gulf of Mexico to the Gulf of California. It is indicated that Torreón will be the main base of the Mexican army.

During the week the Western front of the European strife has been active. The odds have been against the Germans since the English and French drives have been on. Substantial progress at some points is reported in the latest official communication issued from British General Headquarters in France.

The Germans continue to bombard Verdun and attempted several infantry attacks without much gain.

The Russian drive on the Austrians has been successful. The Italians have begun an attack on the Austrians fortified positions between Zugna Totya and Foppland so says the Italian official statement.

ALLIES SMASH GERMAN LINES

Fricourt Taken by British in Drive.

FRENCH REACH SECOND LINE

Both British and French Are Holding All Ground Gained—Russians Capture An Important Austrian Position West of Kotomas.

London, July 3.—In the face of a dogged resistance and of frequent counter attacks of great violence the British and French forces, engaged in the great offensive north and south of Somme, continued their advance and held all the ground gained.

Fricourt, three miles east of Albert, which was practically surrounded by the British in the first hours of the drive, fell into their hands during the afternoon. Desperate fighting had been in progress here since almost the beginning of the offensive. The town is on the railway from Albert to Peronne, via Combes and is also on the Albert-Peronne highroad.

The village of Curtu, the outskirts of which marked the furthest point reached by the French north of Somme in the first day of the offensive, was taken by them after heavy fighting and later in the day they stormed a railway town which the Germans had organized into a powerful defensive position.

In the first two days of the drive the allies have taken in the neighborhood of ten thousand prisoners, if they have not exceeded this number.

Early during the night the Germans along the greater part of the front of the drive launched counter attacks in an effort to recover some of the ground they had lost. These counter attacks were repeated time and again all through the night, at various points along the line.

The German attempts to throw back the French at Harnencourt failed utterly under the French barrage fire and rifle fire, the Germans, after losing heavily, retreating in disorder. In the course of these vain efforts to check the French advance, the Germans lost 200 prisoners.

South of the Somme the French repulsed a number of determined counter attacks, maintained their new positions in their entirety, and in taking the village of Curtu, the quarry east of the village, the village of Frise and the Mereaucourt wood, still further east, obtained a footing in the second German line of defense.

British Push Offensive.

On the British section of the front the advancing troops pushed beyond Fricourt for some distance and continuing their progress beyond.

(Continued on page five.)